

Today

Watson's Murder Charge.
Yomiuri Is Annoyed.
A War That Still Kills.
The Guinness Gold Mines.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE
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In the United States Senate Mr. Watson from Georgia made this statement: How many Senators know that a private soldier was frequently shot by his officers because of some complaint against the officers' 'insolence' and that they had gallows upon which men were hanged, day after day, without court-martial or any other form of trial? How many Senators know that? I had and have the photograph of one of these gallows, upon which 21 white boys had already been executed at sunrise when the photograph was taken; and there were others waiting in the camp jails to be hanged morning after morning.

Allowing for excitement and incorrect information, that charge, as the Senate wisely decided, needed investigation. The United States may need soldiers again, perhaps to go west instead of east.

All Americans want to know just how justice works in the army; how many, if any, officers mistook themselves for the law. Senator Lenroot, who will help investigate, says truly that Senator Watson's charge, if true, calls for the hanging of the officers responsible.

Yomiuri, excellent Japanese newspaper, is much annoyed because Northcliffe describes Japan as he sees it and warns Austrians and Filipinos to look out if they don't want to be gobbled up. Yomiuri says Japan may change her sweet nature if the London Times and Northcliffe continue anti-Japanese propaganda. "Japan," says Yomiuri, "may unite the Indians, Chinese, Egyptians, Mohammedans, negroes, and even Bolsheviks, in a colossal alliance. What then will be the superiority of the white race, especially the Anglo-Saxon?"

It's a serious question, but, as the Japanese well know, in a gigantic alliance you must have some cement and iron to mix with the sand. Chinese don't like the Japanese, Mohammedans dislike Chinese, Japanese and Hindus; negroes in Africa have no way of expressing their emotions, and they couldn't get out of Africa.

If only numbers of men counted, yellow, brown and black men would rule the world—they outnumber the whites two to one. The world has learned one thing about war under modern conditions; H. G. Wells calls attention to it. In old days killing ended when the war was over. Now, killing goes on just the same. Through hunger and disease caused by a war that started seven years ago there will be more deaths caused in the world this winter directly due to that war than the total number of deaths caused by the war in its first year, 1914-1915.

Cancer week is over. Let us hope the hundred millions of Americans thought seriously about it. A statement by Dr. Charles Mayo, of Minnesota, supplies thinking material.

"In less than two years about 74,600 boys died in the war from immediate casualties, resulting from injury or through disease. During those two years 180,000 died in this country from cancer." The great wars against the human race we forget and ignore. Cancer, tuberculosis and other diseases kill more than any war aimed at us could kill. This country does not spend fighting those great internal wars as much as would build one single battleship.

A war against disease that kills and against diseases like malaria and hookworm, that make men weaklings, would pay, and cost little.

Those trying to raise money to run the Government that suggest a tax on light beer will be interested in the latest report of Guinness & Co., that manufacturers Guinness' stout in Dublin. Established 221 years ago, Guinness is owned by Lord Iveagh.

Nine years ago, Guinness sold 2,700,000 barrels of stout, equaling the combined sales of the two biggest breweries in America. In that year Guinness made \$7,000,000 net profit. Last year the earnings were \$72,000,000, figuring the pound at \$4, and the company paid \$56,000,000 to the government in excise and license duties. Guinness paid more in taxes

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NUMBER 12,064.

Published week-day evenings and Sunday morning. Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 6, 1921.

MAIN 0000 WEATHER—Fair and Colder Today, With Probable Heavy Frost.

PRICE TEN CENTS.

The Washington Times

THE NATIONAL DAILY

SUNDAY MORNING

POLICEMAN ACCUSED BY GIRL OF 15 Senate Kills Reed Plan for Veterans' Bonus

38 TO 28 VOTE ON SOLDIER BILL AFTER 9 HOURS OF HOT DEBATE

Missourian Flays Republicans
As Party That Puts Profiteers
Ahead of Veterans.

FIGHT LASTS FAR INTO NIGHT

Other Proposals Up Include Col-
lection of Interest on Allied
Debt for Doughboys.

After nine hours of continuous and acrimonious debate, during which President Harding was attacked bitterly for "daring to interfere" with Congress, the Senate early this morning rejected the proposal of Senator Reed (Dem.) of Missouri to provide a bonus for veterans of the world war through continuation of the excess profits tax in the pending revenue bill.

This vote was 38 against and 28 for.

All Day Fight.
The battle on the bonus proposal raged without a let-up during the afternoon and night, with Senator Reed leading the fight for his amendment, and with Senator McCumber, Republican, of North Dakota, the author of the original bonus bill, defending the Administration, and urging that proposals to make the bonus part of the tax bill be defeated.

Reed assailed the Republican side for having "sold out to the profiteers" in delaying veterans' compensation legislation at the request of President Harding.

McCumber predicted that the bonus bill "would pass within a few months." Republicans who voted for the Reed amendment were: Capper, Kan., Johnson, Cal., Kenyon, La., Ladd, N. D., La Follette, Wis.

Democrats who voted against the amendment were: Myers, Mont., and Glass, Va.

Adjourn After Vote.
The Simmons-Welsh amendment which would pay the bonus out of the interest of the indebtedness of foreign governments to the United States, and the McKellar amendment which would turn \$2,000,000,000 of the debt into bonds to be given to soldiers instead of cash, went over until Monday.

After the defeat of the Reed amendment the Senate adjourned at 12:15 o'clock until 10 o'clock Monday morning.

Republican leaders predicted after adjournment that both of the remaining bonus amendments would be disposed of Monday, and that the revenue bill would be passed on Monday night.

Another plan for a bonus measure, proposed by Senators Simmons of North Carolina and Walsh of Massachusetts, would direct the Secretary of the Treasury to collect interest on the loans advanced to foreign governments and the use of this interest money to pay the soldiers.

"The Republican party, having to choose between the soldier, whom it loved, and the profiteer, whom it served, took the profiteer's side and forgot about its pledge made to the service men at the last election," Senator Reed declared.

"The amount they have cut from the income tax of profiteers and big corporations would more than pay for the soldier bonus."

Enough Money for Bonus.
"It has been officially estimated that if all former soldiers would demand their bonus in cash it would cost, in 1923, the sum of \$473,143,200. It is clear we could pay the bonus even

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Senate Going to First Arms Meet Session in Body

THE United States Senate unanimously voted late yesterday to accept the invitation of President Harding to attend the opening session of the armament conference here next Saturday in a body.

The invitation was presented by Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, majority leader, and one of the American delegates.

CAPITAL GREET BRITISH ENVOYS

Arms Delegates From England,
Canada, and India Cheered
by Great Crowds.

Welcomed by the cheers of thousands and all the official pomp befitting their high station, the first of the British delegates to the arms conference arrived here last night.

The main delegates who arrived were the Rt. Hon. Lord Lee of Fareham, first lord of the admiralty; the Rt. Hon. Sir Robert Borden, former prime minister of Canada; and the Rt. Hon. Srinivasa Sastri, representing India.

Dense crowds, held in check by long lines of cavalry, surrounded Union Station in the gathering dusk to greet the delegates from England, Canada and India. The train bearing the British party from New York was an hour late, but the enthusiasm of the throngs kept them on hand until the train arrived.

The formal greetings of the nation were extended by Secretary of Navy Denby, Admiral Robert E. Coontz, Brig. Gen. A. W. Brewster and the official State Department staff.

Geddes Presents Delegates.
Sir Auckland Geddes, the British ambassador, presented the delegates to the American officials.

The visitors were conducted into the President's reception room at Union Station, which was draped with the Star and Stripes and the Union Jack. The party stood with bared heads as the bands played "God Save the King" and "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Accompanying the British first sea lord were Lady Lee, Rear Admiral Sir A. E. Chatfield and Lady Chatfield, Capt. B. E. Dombille, Commandant G. V. Rayment and A. C. Mill.

In the Canadian party were Lady Borden and Arthur Merriam, of the Department of External Affairs.

Others on the Way.

The Right Honorable Sastri, delegate from India, in white turban, and escorted by several British navy and marine officers, was accompanied by G. S. Bajpai, secretary of the Indian section, and Mrs. G. L. Corbett, Indian civil service, his adviser.

The British delegation at the conference will be joined later by Premier Lloyd George; Arthur J. Balfour, who is now en route to New York; Hon. George P. Pearce, of Australia; and Sir J. W. Salmond, of New Zealand.

Sir Auckland Geddes is given authority by his government to act as a delegate in the absence of Premier Lloyd George or of any of the other delegates.

SWIMMER CHARGES THEFT.

A swim last night in the Y. M. C. A. pool, Eighteenth and G street northwest, cost G. M. Davis, 1442 Pennsylvania avenue southeast, \$78.20.

While in the pool, Davis told the police, his locker was forced open and a gold watch, valued \$30, platinum chain, valued \$20, and \$28.20 in cash were removed.

A Broad Background of History is Indispensable for an intelligent grasp of present-day problems. Read H. G. WELLS' OUTLINE OF HISTORY.—Adv.

Wells and Edison Fear Greed And Bias Will Menace Parley

H. G. Wells
Says:

Civilization Is Rotting
and Tattering on Eve of
Conference—Nations
Are Preparing for Next
War—Every Delegate
Will Be Biased, Selfish,
Evasive—Powers Show
No Signs of Collective
Action.

PEACE OR WAR
Studies at the Washington
Conference.
NO. 1.
THE IMMINENCY OF THE ISSUE
AND THE TRIVIETY OF MEN.

By H. G. WELLS.
By Arrangement with the New York
World and Chicago Tribune.

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ing Co. (The New York World)
and Chicago Tribune.

THE conference nominally for the limitation of armaments that now gathers at Washington may become a cardinal event in the history of mankind. It may mark a turning point in human affairs or it may go on record as one of the last failures to stave off the disasters about our race.

In August, 1914, an age of insecure progress and accumulation came to an end. When at last, on the most momentous summer night in history, the long preparations of militarism burst their bounds and the little Belgian village Vise went up in flames, men said: "This is a catastrophe." But they found it hard to anticipate the nature of the catastrophe. They thought for the most part of the wounds and killing and burning of war and imagined that when at last the war was over we should count our losses and go on again much as we did before 1914.

CATASTROPHE STILL ON

As well might a little shop-keeper murder his wife in the night and expect to carry on "business as usual" in the morning. "Business as usual"—that was the catchword in Britain in 1914; of all the catchwords of the world it carries now the heaviest charge of irony.

The catastrophe of 1914 is still going on. It does not end; it increases and spreads. This winter more people will suffer dreadful things and more people will die untimely through the clash of 1914 than suffered and died in the first year of the war. It is true that the social collapse of Russia in 1917 and the exhaustion of food and munitions in Central Europe in 1918 produced a sort of degradation and enfeeblement of the combatant efforts of our race and that a futile conference at Versailles settled nothing, with an air of settling everything, but that was no more an end to disaster than it would be if a man who was standing up and receiving horrible wounds were to fall down and writhe and bleed in the dust. It would be merely a new phase of disaster. Since 1919 this world has not so much healed its wounds as realized its injuries.

Chief among these injuries is the progressive economic breakdown, the magnitude of which we are only

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What 3 Great
Men Expect of
Disarm Parley

H. G. WELLS: The conference may mark a turning point in human affairs, or it may go on record as one of the last failures to stave off the disasters and destruction that gather about our race. G. BERNARD SHAW: The delegates will not confer in public, and of the results of their conferences they will tell (newspapermen) either nothing at all, or more likely, so much in personal confidence that (their) mouths will be closed far more effectively. THOMAS A. EDISON: I do not believe the world will agree now to permanent and complete disarmament. Each individual nation would be afraid.

G. Bernard Shaw
Says:

Only Way to Learn What
Parley Delegates Do Be-
hind Closed Doors Is to
Give Them Wet Ban-
quets—Nothing Real
Will Be Done in Public.
Confidential Conversa-
tions Will Rob People
of News Stories.

By GEORGE BERNARD SHAW.
(Special Cable to Universal Service.)
(Copyright, 1921, By Universal Service.)

LONDON, Nov. 5.

I HAVE been asked to attend the armament limitation conference as a professional journalist. So has Mr. H. G. Wells. So has Mr. Arnold Bennett. Mr. Wells has consented. Mr. Bennett will have consented, probably, by the time this appears in print.

This is all to the good. Both gentlemen are good friends to America and will represent England's parties and classes. I should be proud to join them, though I am only a candid friend to both countries and native of neither.

SECRET MEETINGS

To begin with, though the conference may stage one or two public meetings within earshot of the press, nothing real will be done or told there.

It may not even go so far; history records a famous congress in Vienna after the battle of Waterloo, but that congress never met. No doubt Talleyrand, Castlereagh, Metternich, and the rest did the business they went there to do. But on what back stairs, in what and whose private rooms, and between what groups or individuals it was done, nobody knows.

In Washington the delegates who really matter will confer but they will not confer in public, and of the results of their conferences they will tell Mr. Wells just as they would tell me, either nothing at all, or more likely, so much in personal confidence that his mouth will be closed far more effectively than if he sat at home at Easton Glebe and deduced the operations of the

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Thos. Edison
Says:

Delegates Will Have Pock-
ets Full of Loaded Dice.
Secret Diplomacy Will
Run Riot—Increasing
of Armaments Should
Be Halted Five Years
as Experiment—World
Should Check Japanese
Aggression.

By EDWARD MARSHALL.

I HAD a long talk with Thomas A. Edison last week with regard to the impending Limitation of Armaments Conference in Washington.

"The disarmament question," said Mr. Edison, "is a good deal like the tariff. When even a minor change is made in the existing situation it must disturb the whole vast, complicated fabric of world relationships, and at once."

"That is the American way, but it is the poorest kind of thinking. Changes may be destructive if made suddenly, which if made without shock would be beneficial."

"Every tariff change should be spread in increments of, say, 20 per cent over a period of five years. That would allow time for adjustments and readjustments. "Exactly the same argument will apply to the work mapped out for the Conference on the Limitation of Armaments at Washington. If this great congress of the world's representatives goes at things hammer and tongs it will start new quarrels, jealousies, uncertainties, financial troubles."

NO REAL DISARMAMENT

"Personally, I do not believe the world will agree, now, to permanent and complete disarmament. Each individual nation would be afraid to. That is not surprising."

"But all might agree to an experiment—to stopping any increase of armament for a period of, say, five years, with the arrangement that at the end of that time another conference would take the matter up again, considering the effects of the work done by the first, noting excellencies of the original plan, endeavoring to remedy its defects."

"If this first conference tries to do much it will end by doing nothing."

"This matter of disarmament is a tremendous thing. The world never has disarmed; its energies, since the dawn of history, have been devoted to the opposite endeavor."

"Why leaders of thought should be prone to the continual endeavor to force violent changes on the world I do not understand. They rarely will be permanently successful."

"And America must bear in mind, in this connection, that she particularly is in no position to assume a leadership too ambitious."

"Do you mean that there are jealousies of which we must take heed?" I asked.

"Yes," said Mr. Edison; "that is but natural. We are more favorably situated than any other nation in the world and that puts us in a delicate position"

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Armistice Day Proclaimed As Legal Holiday

PRESIDENT HARDING last night issued a proclamation declaring Armistice Day, November 11, a legal holiday "as a mark of respect to the memory of those who gave their lives in the late world war, as typified by the unknown and unidentified American soldier who is to be buried in Arlington National Cemetery on that day."

The President recommended to the governors of the States that they call upon their people "to pause in their usual pursuits as a mark of respect."

He further recommended that all public and church bells be tolled between 11:45 and 12 noon on November 11, and that from noon to two minutes past that time, "all devout and patriotic citizens of the United States indulge in a period of silent thanks to God for these valuable valorous lives and of supplication for His Divine mercy and for his blessings upon our beloved country."

POLICE CAPTAIN ASKS RETIREMENT AT ONCE

Thomas Judge, of Tenth Pre-
cinct, Appears Before Board
of Surgeons.

Captain Thomas Judge, more than thirty years a member of the Washington Police Department and for the past six years a captain, has asked for retirement from service.

The application for retirement was placed in the hands of Major Harry L. Gessford, superintendent of police, Friday, it was stated yesterday when the captain appeared before the board of police surgeons.

It is said that Captain Judge has been in ill health and does not feel that his condition will permit him to continue to hold his work up to the high standard which has made him recognized as one of the most popular and efficient officers in the department.

Discussion of the proposed retirement of Captain Judge yesterday led to the mention of several members of the department to succeed him. Among these were Lieutenant Bremmerman, of the Fourth Precinct; Lieutenant Martin Reilly, of the First Precinct; and Lieutenant Plemmons, night chief of detectives.

Cleveland Ready to Seize Milk Plants

CLEVELAND, Nov. 5.—City officials, acting under orders of Mayor Fitzgerald, were preparing late tonight to seize the plants of the Telling-Belle Vernon Company and Cleveland Dairy Company, and begin delivery of milk, after failure of the companies to agree on arbitration of a wage dispute which has deprived more than 75 per cent of the people of the city of its milk supply for nearly a week.

Mrs. Obenchain To Face Grand Jury On Recovery

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 5.—Madelyn Obenchain will be called before the county grand jury again next week to tell her story of the slaying of J. Belton Kennedy, for which she was charged with murder, as soon as she recovers from the nervous prostration that caused her collapse on the witness stand today. District Attorney Woolwine announced today.

At the county jail, where Mrs. Obenchain is under the care of physicians, it was stated the night's rest had benefited her.

PRISONER HELD TO GRAND JURY; CHILD'S FATHER CITY FINANCIER

Alleged Attack Reported to
Have Been Followed By
Clandestine Meetings.

TWO OTHERS FACE TRIALS

Traffic Officer Charged With
"Shake-down"—Second With
Running Auto Into Car.

With one policeman charged with a serious offense against a fifteen-year-old girl; another suspended after he ran an automobile into a street car, by his captain, who said he had been drinking, and another charged with getting \$10 from a fruit pushcart peddler on his heat and refusing to pay it back and threatening him with arrest if he asked him for the money, the Police Trial Board promises to have a busy time during the next few weeks.

In addition to these three cases, many others are pending against policemen, some of the complaints of a very serious nature.

Held on Girl's Complaint.

Policeman Edgar P. Holmes, of the Ninth precinct, is held under \$2,000 bonds by the police court to await the action of the grand jury on a charge lodged against him by the parents of a fifteen-year-old girl who lives in the Ninth precinct, and whose father is prominent in banking circles in Washington. Holmes was arrested by Lieut. Guy Burlingame last Thursday.

According to the complaint by the girl's father, Holmes has been meeting his daughter for some time. According to the story told the police by the girl, Holmes first attacked her several months ago, and as a result she is in a serious condition.

Holmes, who was suspended by Capt. James Hartley, in command of the Ninth precinct, immediately after his arrest, has been on the force for nine months. He is married but separated from his wife, who is living in a Southern city.

Intoxication Charged.

Policeman Edgar R. Dempsey, a traffic officer attached to the First precinct, was driving an automobile yesterday afternoon about 1:30 o'clock when he crashed into a street car at Four-and-a-half and C streets southwest. He was taken to the Fourth precinct station house, where Captain Sanford suspended him. Captain Sanford said that he smelled liquor on Dempsey and he sent for Dr. James Kilroy, the police surgeon, who pronounced Dempsey unfit for work.

Policeman William G. Abrams, also of the First precinct, was with Dempsey at the time and he was removed to Casualty Hospital in a passing automobile. He was suffering from abrasions to the face and right knee.

Dempsey told Captain Sanford he was chasing a supposed bootlegger when he ran into the street car.

Policeman Abrams was before the trial board yesterday on charges of failing to repay \$10 which he borrowed from a pushcart vender. The vender told the police that Abrams had paid the \$10 back yesterday morning before the trial board met and that he did not want to prosecute him. The trial board told the vender, however, that the charges were of too serious a nature to be dropped and that the case would be tried next Saturday morning.

In his affidavit submitted to the police officials, Socrates Boutisaris, the

GET-RICH-QUICK-WALLINGFORD
STARTS IN THE TIMES MONDAY

A delightful serial of love and adventure and
intrigue, and the triumph of love over dishonesty.